

MASSACHUSETTS IN REPUBLICAN FOLD; McCALL GOVERNOR

For First Time in Half Dozen
Years G. O. P. Names Execu-
tive for the Bay State.

CONTROLS THE LEGISLATURE

Prohibitionists Prove to Be Im-
portant Factor — Progressives
in the Discard.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—For the first time
in six years the Republicans of Massa-
chusetts elected their candidate for gov-
ernor. Yesterday they flocked to the
polls throughout the State and gave
former Congressman Samuel W. McCall
sufficient votes to win the gubernatorial
contest over Governor Walsh, a third-
term candidate. That it was a bitter
fight all the way through was indicated
by the small margin by which McCall
was elected.

The complete returns of the State
vote for governor, as given out early
today were:
McCall, 235,906; Walsh, 228,942; Shaw,
19,471; Clark, 7,022. McCall was given
a plurality of 6,964.

Last year the vote for Walsh was
210,442, and for McCall it was 198,627.
Boston went strong for Walsh, as did
a few of the smaller cities, but through-
out the entire State McCall proved too
strong.

The Republicans also elected a Heu-
man governor, since Calvin Coolidge
a plurality of 4,331 over Lieutenant Gov-
ernor Barry. The complexion of the
legislature was also turned strongly in
favor of the Republicans.

The vote of the State on suffrage,
with one precinct still out, rolled up a
total of 24,497 for the anti and 16,134
for the suffrage.

The Progressives failed to keep above
the 3 per cent required, and they are
now relegated to the discard. The Pro-
hibitionists went after the Democrats
in such strong style that it is believed
they are mainly responsible for the
Democratic downfall.

The intense interest that followed the
election campaign brought the largest
vote cast in the State for the past dozen
years.

Reports from all sections of the State
said there was little or no trouble.

Fitzgerald Is Beaten For N. Y. Judgeship; To Remain in Congress

Definite word was received here to-
day that Congressman Fitzgerald of
Brooklyn, chairman of the House Ap-
propriations Committee, has been de-
feated in his fight for the Judgeship in
New York.

Chairman Fitzgerald had not re-
sisted from the loss, and this
means he will remain in the House
and continue chairman of the Ap-
propriations Committee, so far as
known here.

Had he been elected, Congressman
Sherley of Kentucky would have
sought the chairmanship of the Ap-
propriations Committee, so far as
known here.

Retention of Mr. Fitzgerald in the
House is a source of no pleasure to
the Administration. He is one of the
Tammany organization, and is well
known not to be amenable to the
Administration's wishes on a good
many questions of legislation.

Mr. Fitzgerald was beaten by 5,134
in the Judgeship contest.

PROHIBITION AGAIN BEATEN BY OHIOANS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—State-wide
prohibition was defeated in Ohio in
yesterday's election by between 50,000
and 60,000 votes, nearly complete official
returns showed today. Returns from 3,800
precincts out of 4,500 gave 27.75 per
cent for prohibition, and 33,638 against.
The returns were from eighty-five of
the eighty-eight counties.

Prohibition was defeated last year by
more than 54,000. The rural counties
were responsible for the gain in the dry
vote.

All six State issues submitted to Ohio
voters were defeated by the following
estimated margins: Initiative, 50,000;
"Stability league" amendment,
designed to restrict the initiative and
referendum, by 20,000.

Amendment extending county officers'
terms from two to four years, by 20,000.
Amendment exempting municipal
bonds from State taxation by 5,000 to
10,000.

Republican Congressional kerryman-
der, by 30,000.
Measure to substitute local for State
control of liquor business by 70,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Re-
publicans of New Jersey yesterday re-
turned the same number of assembly-
men they had in the lower house of the
legislature last year and increased their
majority in the senate, so that they now
have thirteen and the Democrats eight.
There were senatorial contests in six
counties: Burlington, Cape May, Hunter-
don, Middlesex, Passaic, and Sussex.

Burlington, Cape May, and Passaic
elected Republican senators, Thomas F.
McCrane defeating Peter J. McGinnis
of Passaic, and Lewis T. Stevens, of
Cape May, defeating Harry C. Wheaton.
Both the defeated candidates were
members of the upper house last year.

Harold B. Wells, Republican, was
elected senator in Burlington over James
M. Davis.

The Democrats elected all their can-
didates to the assembly in Hudson
county.

Of the twenty-one counties in the
State, but seven went Democratic.
Ocean re-elected Conrad for the as-
sembly over Clayton, Democrat, by 400
majority.

The twelve Republican candidates for
the assembly in Essex were elected by
a majority of 10,000.

In the senatorial race indications are
that W. Edward Florence, Democrat,
had won Middlesex county over William
Spencer, Republican, and that all three
Democratic assembly candidates have
been elected.

Mayors Elected in Yesterday's Contest

Philadelphia — Thomas B.
Smith, Republican.
Cincinnati — George Puchta,
Republican.
Cleveland — Harry L. Davis,
Republican.
Bridgeport, Conn. — Clifford
B. Wilson, Republican.
Salt Lake City — W. F. Frey,
Republican.

Albany — Joseph W. Stevens,
Republican.
Binghamton, N. Y. — Frank
Truitt, Prohibitionist.
Ithaca, N. Y. — Frederick E.
Bates, Republican.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. — Daniel
W. Wilbur, Republican.
Rochester, N. Y. — Hiram H.
Edgerton, Republican.
Schenectady, N. Y. — George R.
Lunn, Socialist.

Syracuse, N. Y. — Walter R.
Stone, Republican.
Troy, N. Y. — Cornelius Burns,
Democrat.
Utica, N. Y. — John G. Thomas,
Republican.

Rutherford, N. J. — William
Black, Progressive.
Yonkers, N. Y. — James T.
Lennon, Democrat.
Oswego, N. Y. — Thomas F.
Hennessey, Dem.

GAS TRAGEDY COMES IN FOR CRITICISM

Attack Made at Fiscal Inquiry Upon District Health Depart- ment.

(Continued from First Page.)
The regulations prohibited the use of
this disinfectant by an individual as
well as a commercial concern, without a
permit.

Fowler, "forgot," said Commis-
sioner Brownlow, "that these regula-
tions applied to an individual or he
could have prevented the fumigation
complained of in the Wilson letter."

"In the case of the Corvova we found
out that the man was disinfecting as a
commercial proposition and had not
been registered and did not have a per-
mit. We have recently notified every
dealer in cyanide that they must see
that every person using it is registered.
Of course, we cannot forbid the sale of
cyanide."

No Deaths Reported.

No casualties resulted in the case
covered by the Wilson letter so far as
the evidence before the committee went
today. Commissioner Brownlow said
the attention of the District govern-
ment was directed to this matter last
spring when a child died under circum-
stances somewhat similar to the Cor-
vova accident, but no proof was forth-
coming that every person using it is re-
gistered and did not have a permit.
In his accusations against the Health
Department Mr. Trundle charged that
health officers were careless in treating
contagious diseases and that one of
them had visited a contagious disease
patient and had gone into the sick room
a fur-collared overcoat which might
have spread germs outside. He also
alleged that the hospital ambulances
were dirty, that the milk furnished Wash-
ingtonians is getting worse every day,
and that there was an increase of more
than 9,000 in contagious diseases within
four years.

In a general discussion of the milk
question Mr. Trundle said:
"Whether you know it or not, there is a
great movement on in this country to
control the milk business through pas-
teurization and condensed milk sup-
plies."

For Land Taxes.

Mr. Davis advocated a higher tax on
land values and a lower tax on im-
proved property in the District. Senator
Works asked the Commissioners to fur-
nish a table showing what the rate of
taxation on land values will have to be
if other forms of taxation are abolished
here.

"Would you assess land on the rental
value or the sale value?" asked Senator
Works.

"I would assess on the sale value,"
replied Mr. Davis, who said that his
experience was that suburban prop-
erty particularly has a higher sale
price than the assessment.

"It is a very loose method," re-
plied the single tax advocate.
"To make it at all fair you would
have to compare per capita with prop-
erty."

"My suggestion is," he continued,
"to increase the burden on the vac-
ant-land owner and decrease it on the
home owner. This will gradually re-
sult in the building of more homes
and the general good."

Congressman Cooper asked what
Mr. Davis thought of the per capita
taxation figures as a criterion.
"It is a very loose method," re-
plied the single tax advocate.
"To make it at all fair you would
have to compare per capita with prop-
erty."

Mr. Davis said that taxation on sale
values would gradually squeeze out
the water.

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"to increase the burden on the vac-
ant-land owner and decrease it on the
home owner. This will gradually re-
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plied the single tax advocate.
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have to compare per capita with prop-
erty."

Mr. Davis suggested that a sudden
change to a single tax system would
be a "jar" to the District and it ought
to be put into effect gradually.
"If it is a jar," said Senator Works,
"is it not also a jar?"

"Yes, it is a jar in the right direc-
tion," Mr. Davis said, who added that
the change could be made within five
years. Mr. Davis said he had no griev-
ances against the District Government
and thought the District Government
was a good city.

"To make it at all fair you would
have to compare per capita with prop-
erty."

DEFEAT OF CHARTER SETBACK FOR ROOT ON LOCAL 'CHANGE'

Former Senator Spent Months
on Proposed Constitution
That Is Badly Defeated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—New York re-
jected the new State constitution which
the convention presided over and domi-
nated by Elihu Root spent months in
framing, by an overwhelming majority
estimated early today to be at least
60,000.

The former United States Senator
made no secret of the fact that he
planned his work on the State's new
charter as a climax to his long public
career. He has repeatedly said he had
put his best efforts into the document.
His speeches on the floor of the con-
stitution later, have been generally re-
garded as Root's bids for recognition as
a candidate for the Republican Presi-
dential nomination.

Friends of Root insisted today that
the defeat of the constitution would
be no way affect his candidacy. There
was much speculation in political cir-
cles, however, as to how the repudia-
tion by his constituents of Root's ideas
of government would be received by
Republican leaders in other parts of the
country.

Parties lines were obviously shattered
in voting on the constitution, though
the charter was supported by the Re-
publican organization. It was bitterly
opposed by Progressive Republicans
and had with it in this instance prac-
tically all reform elements charged.

The constitution did not carry a sin-
gle county. Root had refused to com-
mit the result up to this morning,
but was expected to issue a statement
later. William Barnes, Republican
State chairman, said he attributed its
defeat to the fact that the whole in-
stead of putting the various propositions before
the people separately.

ing disputed points, these briefs taking
the place of extended oral testimony.
Mr. Brown said that while he had
made charges regarding the conduct of
the assessor's office which he believed
he could back up by oral testimony, it
would be satisfactory to him to permit
the opposition to answer these charges
"and let it go at that."

"If witnesses are to be summoned,"
said Mr. Brown, "the committee
taken regarding all the disputed ques-
tions the committee will be here a year
from now. I don't think it makes any
difference in the result of the case to
go into the personal issues which are
developing here and for my part I am
will to let the record stand with my
brief and a reply there to."

Applications For Hearing.

Mr. Brown said he believed he could
substantiate many of his arguments by
the testimony of hostile witnesses, such
as members of the Board of Trade and
Chamber of Commerce, represented by
the citizens' committee. Nevertheless,
he added, if the entire proceeding
record is to be investigated and wit-
nesses heard on both sides the hearing
will drag along indefinitely.

Senator Works suggested that the
question go over until there was a full
attendance of committee members.
Charles C. Lancaster notified the
committee at the morning session that
he desired a hearing, and Louis P.
Shoemaker, president of the Brighton
Citizens Association also desired to be
heard later.

S. M. Seibold insisted that the com-
mittee name a time when he might
present his views. Mr. Brown re-
plied that he remained subject to call
in the committee room, but Mr. Seibold
found the inconvenience in treating
a tentative arrangement was made
that he might testify at 2 o'clock today.

H. Martin Williams, president of the
Tax Reform Association, informed the
committee that his organization had
another speaker, Charles S. Davis. No
other witnesses gave notice today.
The committee adjourned at 12 o'clock.
The committee suggested last Saturday
that everyone desiring to present views
must be on hand today to arrange for time.

In opening his extended argument,
Mr. Trundle said he would present an
analysis of how District money is spent.
He had outlined his plan of appropri-
ation bills and the hearings accom-
panying them and a review of the
various kind of various kind.

Mr. Trundle said he was convinced the
half-and-half system ought to be
abolished.

Speaks For Himself.

A continued partnership between two
such great organizations as the District
of Columbia and the Federal Govern-
ment seems to be impossible, said Mr.
Trundle. "There must be a definite
separation of some sort."

Mr. Trundle was asked if he repre-
sented a District organization or day
to present his views. He replied that
he spoke for himself alone, although
he was a former officer of the
District Association. He had no mem-
bership in that organization.

Quotes Root's Words.

Mr. Trundle quoted Senator Root's
allusion to District residents as
"wards of the nation," and then read
quotations from his address before the
New York constitutional convention
in which he referred to "in-
visible government."

"Were you born in the District?"
asked Congressman Gard.
Mr. Trundle said he was not.
"Then why did you come here?"
asked Mr. Gard.

Mr. Trundle said he came as a boy,
was then employed in a store at 13
a week, and did not have much time
to bother about politics.

Turning again to his brief, Mr.
Trundle tried vainly to find where
he had quoted a review of the
aid of the stenographer and said he
was in the predicament of a Con-
gressman making his maiden speech.
He began to read a review of the
"servitude" of persons living in the
District.

Refuses To Be Driven Out.

"You could escape this galling servitude
by going back to Virginia,
couldn't you?" asked Congressman
Rainey.

"I believe I have done something for
this city," replied Mr. Trundle. "I
see no reason why I should be
driven out of it. The people of
Washington are loyal citizens."

"The people of Philadelphia refused
to defend the Capital when it was in
that city," said Congressman Cooper.
"Wasn't that why the District of Co-
lumbia was created?"

"I don't believe we have such citizens
here," said Mr. Trundle.

Again turning to his brief, Mr. Trun-
dle read a passage criticizing the mem-
bers of the citizens' committee, and
concluded: "I shudder as they stand
there, overlooking the devastation of
the Statue of Liberty, as it over-
looks the scene, may tumble like a
great juggernaut, down upon us all."

LOCAL AND N. Y. FINANCIAL NEWS GAS STOCK LEADS ON LOCAL 'CHANGE'

Trend of Market Toward Irregu-
lar—Majority of Changes
Toward Lower Levels.

Washington Gas stock, developing
heaviness, led the trading on the Wash-
ington Stock Exchange today. After
a total of 120 shares had been traded
in at 7 3/4, or 1/4 of a point under pre-
vailing prices, an odd lot of
3 shares sold at 7 1/2, and the quotation
figures were lowered from 7 3/4 bid and
7 1/2 asked to 7 1/4 and 7 1/2, respectively.
The general trend of the market was
to become irregular, with the majority
of the changes in quotations being
toward lower levels.

Bonds of the Potomac Electric Pow-
er Company were particularly strong.
The first 5s were bid up 1/4 point to
100 1/4, and the Consolidated 5 1/2, of a
point to 99 1/2, while \$2,000 worth brought
100.

Both of the Washington Railway and
Electric Company stocks declined frac-
tionally. An odd lot of the common
was bid up 1/4 point to 100 1/4, and the
bid price was lowered to 99 1/4.

Though the demand for Graphophone
preferred stock was comparatively light,
the bid figure was raised 1/4 point to
100 1/4, and the quotation figures were
raised to 100 1/4 and 100 1/2, and a
total of 12 shares brought 110. The bid
price was lowered to 109 1/4, and the
other hand, dropped back to par.

Other sales of the day consisted of
\$4,000 of the common stock of the 5 per
cent bonds at 105 1/4; a \$1,000 Capital
Trust stock at 104 1/4; 10 shares of Union
Trust stock at 12 1/2; 8 shares of Wash-
ington Trust stock at 23 and 10
shares of the same stock at 20 1/4.

Local Bond Market.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. Bid. Ask.
U. S. Reg. 2's..... 98 1/4 98 1/2
U. S. Coupon 2's..... 98 1/4 98 1/2
U. S. Reg. 3's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
U. S. Coupon 3's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
U. S. Reg. 4's..... 102 1/4 102 1/2
U. S. Coupon 4's..... 102 1/4 102 1/2
District of Columbia..... 100 1/4 100 1/2

GAS BONDS.
Geo. Gas Cert. Ind. 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Georgetown Gas 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Washington Gas 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
U. S. Gas 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2

RAILROAD BONDS.
Capital Traction R. R. 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
City & Suburban R. R. 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Metropolitan R. R. 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Washington R. R. 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.
Potomac Elec. Co. 5's..... 99 1/4 99 1/2
Potomac Electric 1st 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
C. & P. Telephone 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel. 4's..... 99 1/4 99 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel. 4's..... 99 1/4 99 1/2
Wash. Market 5's 1917..... 98 1/4 98 1/2
N. W. Cold Storage 5's..... 98 1/4 98 1/2
N. W. Steamship 5's..... 98 1/4 98 1/2
Riggs Realty (short) 5's..... 100 1/4 100 1/2

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.
Capital Traction..... 8 1/4 8 1/2
Wash. Ry. & Elec. com..... 8 1/4 8 1/2
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pref..... 8 1/4 8 1/2
W. & W. Steamship..... 8 1/4 8 1/2

TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.
Mergenthaler Linotype..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Lanston Monotype..... 75 1/4 75 1/2

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.
American Nat. Bank..... 170 1/4 170 1/2
Capital Nat. Bank..... 215 1/4 215 1/2
Columbia Nat. Bank..... 225 1/4 225 1/2
Commercial Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2
Federal Nat. Bank..... 145 1/4 145 1/2
Far & Mech. Nat. Bank..... 145 1/4 145 1/2
Federal Nat. Bank..... 145 1/4 145 1/2
Lincoln Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2
National City Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2
Riggs Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2
Second Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2
Nat. Bank..... 195 1/4 195 1/2

TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.
American Sec. & Trust..... 250 1/4 250 1/2
National Sec. & Trust..... 130 1/4 130 1/2
Union Trust..... 130 1/4 130 1/2
Washington Trust..... 115 1/4 115 1/2

SAVINGS BANK STOCKS.
Home Savings..... 50 1/4 50 1/2
Bank of Com. & Sav. 5's..... 125 1/4 125 1/2
East Wash. Savings Bank..... 125 1/4 125 1/2

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Corcoran Fire Insurance..... 90 1/4 90 1/2
Washington Fire Insurance..... 90 1/4 90 1/2
Ger. Amer. Fire Ins..... 20 1/4 20 1/2
National Union Fire Insur..... 45 1/4 45 1/2

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Columbia Title Insurance..... 45 1/4 45 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.
Chapin Books..... 145 1/4 145 1/2
D. C. Paper Mfg. Co..... 140 1/4 140 1/2
Grapho Com..... 110 1/4 110 1/2
Grapho pfd..... 110 1/4 110 1/2
Merch. Trans. & Storage..... 100 1/4 100 1/2
Security Storage..... 175 1/4 175 1/2
Washington Market..... 175 1/4 175 1/2

Today's Sales.

Wash. Ry. com., 100,634.
Wash. Gas 1st, 25,772; 25,772; 25,772.
72 1/2, 10,772; 25,772; 10,772; 30,772.
Wash. Ry. com., 100,634.
Wash. Gas 1st, 25,772; 25,772; 25,772.
72 1/2, 10,772; 25,772; 10,772; 30,772.
Wash. Ry. com., 100,634.
Wash. Gas 1st, 25,772; 25,772; 25,772.
72 1/2, 10,772; 25,772; 10,772; 30,772.

After call—Pot. Elec. Cons. 5's, \$1,000;
100.
Wash. Gas 5's, \$1,000; 100; \$1,000; 100.
Cap. Trac. 5's, \$1,000; 100; \$1,000; 100.

Parole Selections For Tomorrow

First race—Puss in Boots, Bambi,
Celandria.
Second race—Abdon, Juvence, Hu-
milit.
Third race—Luther, Pharaoh, Lady
London.
Fourth race—Menlo Park, Starbird,
Virginia.
Fifth race—Jawbone, Athena, Royal
Meadow.
Sixth race—Corvian, Republican,
Wooden Shoes.
Seventh race—Kootenay, Viley, Col.
Ashmeade.

Philadelphia Elects Complete Republican Ticket in Landslide

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Woman
suffrage was overwhelmingly defeated
in Pennsylvania by a plurality estimated
at 150,000, according to the latest returns
available early today.

Philadelphia alone voted 3 to 1 against
the amendment, returning a plurality
estimated at 80,000.

The Republican organization in Phila-
delphia defeated the independent by a
landslide. Almost complete returns gave
Thomas B. Smith, Republican, a 75,000
majority over George D. Porter, for
mayor. The entire Republican ticket
was elected.

For superior court judgeships on a non-
partisan ticket, Judges George R. Or-
lady, of Lehigh county, and John
B. Head, of Westmoreland, were re-
elected, and J. Henry Williams, of
Philadelphia, was elected as the third
man.

LOCAL AND N. Y. FINANCIAL NEWS NEW YORK STOCKS. BETHLEHEM STEEL SLUMPS ON STREET

Trading Broadens With Stand-
ard Issues Unaffected by
Weakening Industrials.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Trading on the
New York stock exchange broadened
toward noon and prices were gener-
ally stronger. Bethlehem Steel's slump
did not affect standard railroad and
industrial shares. In the early after-
noon the market was irregular. Some
industrials were weak.

Bethlehem Steel hit the skids on the
opening and in an hour sold at 42 1/2,
a decline of 25 points from Monday's
close and 175 below the high mark of
600 ten days ago. It continued heavy
in the early trading, having a de-
pressing influence on other war
stocks. Prices on the general list,
however, changed but little in the
first hour.

Fractional advances marked the
opening. Steel sold up 1/4 to 43; New
York Central, 1/4 to 103 1/4; Erie, 1/4 to
14 1/4. War stocks were not very active.
Westinghouse showed a loss of 1/4 at 71.

Mississippi Is Swept
By Democratic Ticket

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3.—In the gen-
eral election for State officials held
throughout Mississippi yesterday, the
solid Democratic ticket, headed by
Theodore C. Bilbo for governor, was
elected. The voting was very light.

Marriage Licenses.

Herbert N. Taylor and Constance B. Brown.
William R. Jones and Alma Jones.
Edward Jones and Carrie Patterson.
Donald Jones and Peter Taylor.
Arthur Newman, Falls Church, Va., and
Eleana Williams, Washington.
James Holley and Catherine Eaton.

FINANCIAL

"NOTHING TO SELL BUT SERVICE"

Are You Interested In War Stocks?

Send for our big War Stock Special
containing a complete detailed report on

Submarine Boat